to the disciplinary authority, or appellate authority or before the Courts of Law, if he so desires.

Ban on Strikes

†1728. SHRI MUNAVVAR HASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether strike in Government Departments or Departments funded by Government has been banned totally;

(b) whether in some Departments the services of the striking employees are terminated with *malafide* intention whereas in some Departments no such action is taken;

(c) whether some Departments have punished the employees in case they go on strike without prior permission;

(d) the number of the strikes observed during the last three years alongwith the names of the concerned Departments which permitted these strikes; and

(e) the legal validity of such punishment and the above two different types of the decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (e) The Service Conduct Rules prohibit a Government servant from resorting to or abetting any form of strike or coercion or physical duress in connection with any matter pertaining to his service or the service of any other Government servant. Apart from the disabilities enumerated under Fundamental Rule, Pension Rules, etc, a Government servant who resorts to action of the above kind is also liable to disciplinary action under the relevant Service Rules.

In the case of employees to whom the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is also applicable the provisions of the Act and the various judicial pronouncements made thereunder are kept in view while taking action against them for resorting to or abetting any strike.

Disciplinary authorities at various levels in different Minisfries/ Departments/Offices are competent to take disciplinary action against employees who take part in a strike. The nature of punishment whould vary

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

from case to case depending upon the gravity of the misconduct. Information regarding the number of strikes by different sections of employees, as also the penalties etc. awarded in each case, is not centrally maintained/monitored.

Slaughter Houses in States

1729. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has cleared a proposal for opening of slaughter houses in different States during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether Government have received representations against such proposals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No proposal for opening of slaughter houses in States has received in the Planning Commission.

(d) Does not arise.

Per capita expenditure of states

†1730. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the average expenditure on living in different states in the country is varying; and

(b) if so, the average expenditure on living in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: (a) and (b) The average expenditure in different states is different. The average expenditure data from the latest large survey on household consumer expenditure collected by National Sample Survey Organisation in its 55th Round conducted during 1999-2000 is given in the Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.